**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the subject application:

5      1. (**Presently Amended**)  A method of linking a first plurality of clients connected to a packet-switched conferencing server to a second plurality of clients connected to a circuit-switched conferencing server, one or more of said first plurality of clients and said second plurality of clients being designated as an active speaker, the method comprising the steps of:

10          (1) establishing, by said packet-switched conferencing server, a connection to said circuit-switched conferencing server;

          (2) designating said connection as an active speaker on said packet-switched conferencing server;

          (3) receiving, over said connection, a first audio packet from said circuit-switched

15     conferencing server, wherein said first audio packet is a mixture of packets received from each of the second plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said circuit-switched conferencing server;

          (4) receiving, by said packet-switched conferencing server, a plurality of audio packets, wherein said plurality of audio packets comprises a second audio packet from

20     each of the first plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said packet-switched conferencing server;

          (5) forwarding, over said connection, said second audio packet to said circuit-switched conferencing server;

(6) mixing said first audio packet with said ~~active speaker~~ second audio packets from the first plurality of clients into a composite packet; and

(7) forwarding said composite packet to each of the first plurality of clients connected to said packet-switched conferencing server; whereby the first and second plurality of clients, using varying equipment and protocols, can simultaneously participate in a single audio conference application.

2. (**Withdrawn**) The method of claim 1, wherein said composite packet is forwarded with echo suppression.

3. (**Original**) A method of linking a first plurality of clients connected to a circuit-switched conferencing server to a second plurality of clients connected to a packet-switched conferencing server, comprising the steps of:

(1) establishing, by said circuit-switched conferencing server, a connection to said packet-switched conferencing server;

(2) designating said connection as an active speaker on said circuit-switched conferencing server;

(3) receiving, over said connection, a first audio packet from said packet-switched conferencing server, wherein said first audio packet is a mixture of packets received from each of the second plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by the said packet-switched conferencing server;

(4) receiving, by said circuit-switched conferencing server, a plurality of audio packets, wherein said plurality of audio packets comprises a second audio packet from

each of the first plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said circuit-switched conferencing server;

(5) mixing said first audio packet and said second audio packet into one combined audio packet;

5  (6) forwarding said one combined audio packet to each of the first plurality of clients connected to said circuit-switched conferencing server; and

(7) forwarding, over said connection, said second audio packet to said packet-switched conferencing server; whereby the first and second plurality of clients, using varying equipment and protocols, can simultaneously participate in a single audio

10  conference application.

4. **(Original)**  A computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having control logic stored therein for causing a computer to connect a first plurality of clients connected to a packet-switched conferencing server to a second plurality of clients

15  connected to a circuit-switched conferencing server, said control logic comprising:

first computer readable program code means for causing the computer to establish, by said packet-switched conferencing server, a connection to said circuit-switched conferencing server;

second computer readable program code means for causing the computer to

20  designate said connection as an active speaker on said packet-switched conferencing server;

third computer readable program code means for causing the computer to receive, over said connection, a first audio packet from said circuit-switched conferencing server,

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wherein said first audio packet is a mixture of packets received from each of the second plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said circuit-switched conferencing server;

fourth computer readable program code means for causing the computer to

5   forward said first audio packet to each of the first plurality of clients connected to said packet-switched conferencing server;

fifth computer readable program code means for causing the computer to receive, by said packet-switched conferencing server, a plurality of audio packets, wherein said plurality of audio packets comprises a second audio packet from each of the first plurality

10   of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said packet-switched conferencing server; and

sixth computer readable program code means for causing the computer to forward, over said connection, said second audio packet to said circuit-switched conferencing server;

15   whereby the first and second plurality of clients, using varying equipment and protocols, can simultaneously participate in a single audio conference application.

5. (Original)   A computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having control logic stored therein for causing a computer to connect a first plurality of

20   clients connected to a circuit-switched conferencing server to a second plurality of clients connected to a packet-switched conferencing server, said control logic comprising:

first computer readable program code means for causing the computer to establish, by said circuit-switched conferencing server, a connection to said packet-switched conferencing server;

second computer readable program code means for causing the computer to

5  designate said connection as an active speaker on said circuit-switched conferencing server;

third computer readable program code means for causing the computer to receive, over said connection, a first audio packet from said packet-switched conferencing server, wherein said first audio packet is a mixture of packets received from each of the second

10  plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by the said packet-switched conferencing server;

fourth computer readable program code means for causing the computer to receive, by said circuit-switched conferencing server, a plurality of audio packets, wherein said plurality of audio packets comprises a second audio packet from each of the

15  first plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said packet-switched conferencing server;

fifth computer readable program code means for causing the computer to mix said first audio packet and said second audio packet into one combined audio packet;

sixth computer readable program code means for causing the computer to forward

20  said one combined audio packet to each of the first plurality of clients connected to said circuit-switched conferencing server; and

seventh computer readable program code means for causing the computer to forward, over said connection, said second audio packet to said packet-switched conferencing server;

whereby the first and second plurality of clients, using varying equipment and protocols, can simultaneously participate in a single audio conference application.